Indiana State Sentinel.

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See first page Semi-Weekly.

Correction.

In the proceedings of the House, of the 16th o Dec., and published in the Sentinel of the 18th, it is incorrectly printed, that Mr. Lane introduced a resolution authorizing certain committees to continue in session during the recess. The resolution was presented by Mr. Lowe.

The Difference When we have complained of the gross unfairness Vista, his apologists, have defended him on the ground | delphia:that he made that report in accordance with the facts as then represented; and that it would appear undignified for a commanding officer to correct an official report thus made, especially when the Courts of Engaing about and held, showed that he was in error, MEMBER TO STAND BY IT." and applied the correction. To us these apologies are not satisfactory, though they seem to be so to Gen. | nal:-Taylor and his admirers. Upon the very same grounds and reasons, we should infer the greater necessity and propriety of a retraction, on his part, of the errors and wrongs which were endorsed by him.

tions from Gen. Taylor and his friends, upon matters of this nature. He has a pretty comfortable opinion of himself, and is not backward in asserting the prerogatives appertaining to his station. Yet he does not hesitate to correct official errors which he accidently the sleeping justice of the nation to the wrongs our has committed. The following, from a late number of the W. Union is evidence of this fact, and is in the dishonor with which they are stamping our own

Supplemental Report of General Scott. The following letter from Major General Scott to be made in one of his official, reports, has been hand- not say any more. ed to us for publication:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY. Mexico, December 13, 1847 battles of September 13 has developed some facts, which, in justice to the officers concerned, I request

may be incorporated in that report. 1. In the mention of "officers and corps most distinguished" at the storming of Chapultepec, the name | the whigs now, as they did to the Federalists then: of Captain Howard, voltigeurs, should immediately that regiment, one of the foremost in the assault."

2. In the same operation, Lieut, Selden, 8th infantry, is reported to have been "early on the ladder, and tration, on the contrary, is weak, feeble, and pusillanladder, and badly wounded."

of "a portion of the storming party (Twiggs's divis- gotiation? The opposition is tired, sick, disgusted ion serving with Quitman) under Lieut Steele, 2d with negotiation. They want to draw the sword and infantry;" it should read "Lieuts. Westcott and Steele, avenge the nation's wrongs. When, however, foreign

your obedient servant.

WINFIELD SCOTT. To the Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR.

learned German's work on Ethics, was published by him several years ago, and was generally well received as sound in doctrine. The New Orleans Courier quotes from part 2, book 5, page 443, to show that it is the duty of an opposition not only to yield, after hydras, and chimeras dire." They tell you that honwar has been declared, but to aid in carrying it to an

they may be undertaken for the very purpose of distracting public opinion, and turning it against popu- gale, displaying the colors of every party, and of all jority of the people and yet against the decided opinion steer, if possible, into the haven of power. * * * of the opposition. Now, I believe that a rule, which

you may act as a private citizen if you like; provid- try, knowing that our constitution was the work of a ed always you do in no manner aid directly or indi- compromise, in which interests apparently conflicting rectly the enemy-although a patriotic citizen will were attempted to be reconciled, aims to extinguish that declares and fights out the war, not this or that them. Hence the idea of southern preponderancebe in your opposition, you may err after all; that you of southern nabobs." cannot oppose the administration without strengthening the enemy, who has unsheathed his sword against

We clip the following from a letter of the Washington correspondent of the Ohio Statesman: From the evident determination on the part of the

federal dynasty, to force through Vinton's proposition to establish a standing committee on Internal Commerce, our friends draw additional proof that the whigs are playing for the Presidency, with the expectation of losing most of their little strength at the South. This is of course in the hope of bribing sufficient voters in Illinois, Tennessee, Indiana and New York, interested personally in the expenditure of gle, fighting for free trade and seamen's rights." enormous sums of the public money in this way, to give them these States. This is regarded as a strong

thousand dollars. Of this I am certain. This specu- for this purpose. The mayor of the city presided, ancestors of the lady's husband will hardly go down | Commodore Warrington, of the navy, who officiated in the old Dominion.

Steel Pens .- Messrs. Hoop & Noble have sent us specimens of a steel pen, which, so far as we have tried them, appear to be of a very superior quality. Those that we have used are wonderfully elastic, and the ink, which commonly corrodes these articles, seems to make but little, if any, impression upon them. We advise our friends to try them.

At the Democratic State Convention held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 8th of January, J. B. WELLER was nominated as a candidate for Governor. Col. Weller is a thorough democrat, and an able man, and we think the people of Ohio will confirm the nomination by electing him.

The Ohio Statesman states the population of Columbus, as ascertained by a recent census, as follows: Whites, 11,797; colored, 1,007: Total, were to the point, and full of feeling and patriotism. 12,804. Increase nearly 2000 within the last year.

Quite a respectable number of democratic papers in New York and Pennsylvania have hoisted the name of Martin Van Buren, as the democratic candidate for President in the campaign of '48.

"The Locofoco papers pretend to see a great inconsistency in Mr. Clay, in the stand he has taken against this war as contrasted with that he took in favor of the last war with Great Britain. We see none."-State Journal.

Of course not: there are none so blind as they who wont see. But every body else can see Clay's inconsistency not only in the "stand he has taken against this war as contrasted with that he took in favor of the last war," but also in the different stands he has taken in regard to the present war: for example, contrast the following with Clay's late talk at Lexington, Twenty copies, one year, 20.00 in which he tried to steal Webster and Corwin's

EXTRACT FROM HENRY CLAY'S SPEECH AT NEW ORLEANS, delivered at the dinner of the Sons of New on Plymouth rock:-

"Although leading a life of retirement, I am not wholly unobservant of the proceedings relating to the condition, welfare and prospects of our country. And when I saw around me to-night, General Brooke and other old friends, Ifelt half inclined to ask for some nook or corner in the army, in which I might serve to avenge the wrongs done to my country. I have thought I might yetbe able to capture or slay a Mexi-

The following says the Philadelphia American, was and injustice displayed towards our volunteers, in the | the patriotic language of Henry Clay in the brief but official report of Gen. Taylor, of the battle of Buena | eloquent speech nade during his recent visit to Phila-

> "There is," said he, "gentlemen, one thing before we part, which I wish you to remember. This GLO-RIOUS AND BEAUTIFUL LAND IS OUR COMMON COUNTRY -IN PEACE OR IN WAR-IN WEALOR IN WOE-UNDER BAD ADMINISTRATION OR GOOD GOVERNMENT. RE-

Now, says our Mexican defender, the State Jour-

"The principles of truth and justice are immutable. Those principles were on our side in the war of 1812. Gen. Scott, it appears, entertains very different no- principles are on the side of Mexico in the present object of our common solicitude. striggle, disguise it as we may. They are fighting for their families, their altars, their liberties and their firsides, and the voice of the same Henry Clay, true to these eternal principles, as the peedle to the magrilers are inflicting upon down trodden Mexico, and strong contrast with the disreputable course of Gen. htherto fair character in the eyes of the civilized

If these declarations of the Journal are not TREA-SCNABLE, then it is impossible for words to express of the United States have enjoyed, during a season of un- it." But it was left for Mr Bradley to cap the clithe Secretary of War, specifying some corrections to the sentiments of treason. A creole Mexican could

As to Mr. Clay's sentiments during the last war the following extract from his speech on the Navy and Sir: Information subsequent to my report of the army bill, delivered in the House of Representatives on the 8th of January, 1813, show that then he held opinions different from those contained in his Lexingtot speech. His rebukes will just as well apply to

"Whilst these peaceful experiments are undergoprecede those of Captains Barnard and Biddle, o. the ing a trial, what is the conduct of the opposition. same corps, in these terms: "Captain Howard, of They are the champions of war-the proud, the spirited, the sole repository of the nation's honor-the men of exclusive vigor and energy. The adminisbadly wounded." Please substitute "the first on a imous-incapable of being kicked into a war.' The maxim, 'not a cent for tribute, millions for defence,' when, in fact, war with one of them has become identified with our independence and our sovereignty, and Dr. Lieber on War.-Dr. Francis Lieber, the to abstain from it was no longer possible-behold the opposition veering around and becoming the friends of peace and commerce. They tell you of the calamities of war-its tragical events-the squandering away of your resources-the waste of the public treasure, and the spilling of innocent blood. "Gorgons, or is an illusion! Now we see them exhibiting the "Wars may be wicked, nay stupid or infamous; for war and no restrictions, when the administration is for war. You find them, sir, tacking with every

"I omitted, yesterday, sir, when speaking of a del- try allows of but very few and peculiar exceptions, is icate and painful subject, to notice a powerful engine which the conspirators against the integrity of the If your nation engages in the war, and not simply a Union employ to effect their nefarious purpose-I preposterous administration, against your opinion, mean southern influence. The true friend to his counnot doubt what he has to do; but if you are a repre- or allay prejudices. But this patriotic exertion does sentative or officer, you are bound first of all to bring not suit the views of those who are urged on by diathe war to a happy and glorious end, and not to crip- bolical ambition. They find it convenient to imagine ple the administration. The latter would be treasonthe existence of certain improper influences, and
The latter would be treasonthe existence of certain improper influences, and
The latter would be treasonthe existence of the department in 1836, there has been added

A very respectable income. able. Remember that it is your State, your nation, to propagate with their utmost industry a belief of minister; remember that the honor and history of your Virginia influence - the yoking of the respectable Mexico, by their orderly conduct, their patient endurance country are engaged, that however conscientious you vermanry of the north, with negro slaves, to the car of hardships, privation and sickness, and the unsurpassed

"No, sir; the administration has erred in the steps which it has taken to restore peace, but its error has A traitor is he who will not gladly defend his own been not in doing too little, but in betraying too great If an opposition feels really and conscien- a solicitude for that event. An honorable peace is attionsly convinced that the war is inexpedient, let them tainable only by an efficient war. My plan would be follow the old Roman rule-" Treat after victory, but to call out the ample resources of the country; give them a judicious di-ection; prosecute the war with ulmost rigor; strike wherever we can reach the enemy, at sea or on land, and negotiate the terms of a peace at Quebec or at Halifax. We are told that England is a proud and lofty nation, which, disdaining to wait for danger, meets it half way. Haughty as she is, Mexico. we once triumphed over her; and, if we do not listen to the counsels of timidity and despair, we shall again fail, let us fail like men-lash ourselves to our gal-

DINNER TO GENS. QUITMAN AND SHIELDS .- The dinner tendered to these distinguished generals by the The northern papers tell us that a lady proprietor citizens of Washington and others, took place at Fulof Mount Vernon offers to sell one hundred and fifty ler's Hotel yesterday evening. It was one of the acres of the estate, including the tomb of "the father most brilliant affairs ever witnessed in this city, and of his country," for a round hundred thousand. The great credit is certainly due to those gentlemen who property, put up at auction without regard to the val- acted as the committee of arrangements, in accomne of the relic it embraces, would not bring twenty plishing so much in so short a space of time set apart lation off the bones of the venerated kinsman of the assisted by Major General Jesup, of the army, and

as vice presidents. - W. Union, Jan. 1. Bennett, of the N. Y. Herald, says, in allusion to the proposed meeting in that city to sustain Mr. Clay's views, that a similar demonstration will occur in the British Parliament, but that it is doubtful which will be most denunciatory of the American victories in Mexico. The language of Brougham has been very vituperative, but not more so than that of Messrs. Clay and Corwin. As soon as .he holidays are over, Congress will take hold of the subject, and we then shall have whig attacks in all their bitterness.

The Detroit Free Press of the 18th says, "we understand that in all probability six companies of the Volunteer Regiment will leave on Monday for the seat of war. They go from this place to Newport via Sandusky, by boat and railroad."

The citizens of Philadelphia have been giving Commodore Stockton a public dinner. The speeches

An Odd Fellow's lodge has been opened in the city of Mexico. "Friendship, love and truth" entered the country with our army.

GEN. Houston has been re-elected to the United States Senate from Texas.

The Resolutions.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the We invite attention to them; and would ask the peoto which they cannot heartily subscribe.

ment, under James K. Polk, the worthy chief magistrate of chair, up jumped Sol Meredith, and announced that 887,899 miles, at an expense of \$2,406,848. The cannot be happily governed by a "common authority" this Union, under circumstances which have demanded the there would be a public whig meeting this evening in aggregate extent of the routes on that day was 153,818 in consequence of a difference in race. That such difexercise of consummate statesmanship, in the prosecution the Senate chamber, and at the same time declaring miles, and since that day 8,239 miles of new routes ference might present difficulties, is probable, perhaps of the war with Mexico, and in carrying into operation the that it was to be "no caucus." The evening came. have been put in operation. The revenues of the de- necessary; but that such difficulties would be insureforms involved in the establishment of the constitutional In the early part of it I was engaged, but after a time partment during the last fiscal year, (including the perable, we have case upon case and instance after Treasury and the revenue tariff, has been characterized by wended my way down to the whig meeting. Judge amount appropriated to pay the government postage,) instance, to disprove. a degree of prudence and sagacity, and a regard for the of my surprise when I found that the doors were lock- having increased more than 13 per cent. upon the re- How is it in Greece to-day, under the Bavarian the obligations imposed by the constitution and laws, ed, and entrance forbidden. However, the second venues of the last preceding year, amounted to \$3,- King? How is it in India under English Governors which abundantly merits, and cannot fail to command the door at which I applied for admission was opened, 945,893. The expenditures for the same time were and Presidents? How is it in Jamaica, in Trindad,

tional Legislature (under present circumstances) to bind the future inhabitants of any portion of our terrritory as to their local institutions or internal affairs which are to exist in States hereafter to be formed, as improper, and

en the bonds and ties of this great confederacy. originated, to foment local or personal jealousies, or to ar- kers from their ranks, and then he was "a gone Printed circular letters ray the people of one section of the Union in an attitude coon." "Let them go," said Robinson. "They are hostile to those of any other section; we invoke the people but 500 and we will gain 10,000 instead." Defrees of this great confederacy, and especially those who hold said that a war meeting, of which he was secretary, ing privilege, and those sent free to the army, cannot tribe, peacefully, happily, indissolubly? to the principles of the democratic party, the spirit of voted a "damnable lie." He said farther, "there are be ascertained with any degree of accuracy, but it is amity and concord; and we implore our political brethren to 60,000 whigs in the State who can be railied on any We were then fighting for our families and our fire- remember that only in a cordial union and in harmonious issue. They will go anywhere. But we need 10,000 sides, and the voice of Henry Clay roused the sleep- | counsels, are we entitled to anticipate the complete tri- more to carry the State. It is to catch these that our

during the past year,—the liberal prices which have re- fancies. Excitement is the only thing for them." It letters passing through the offices, and returned to the ble and unwarrantable assumption then, to aver that warded the labors of our farmers, mechanics and manu- was agreed that they make the issue for Indiana facturers, and the success which has attended commercial that policy, which has curtailed the exclusive privileges The South and North, East and West, could not unite ne, is heard reverberating through the land, arousing enterprize,-we have abundant evidence of the wisdom of and odious discriminations of the tariff of 1842; and we on the same. One offered a resolution. Another defeel a perfect assurance, that with industry unburdened and clared he would not support it. "Why," said the trade unshackled, the country will continue to move for. mover, with horror sitting on every feature, "this is ward with a greatly accelerated pace, in the career of na. Mr. Clay's resolution." Oh! but you should have seen

of the battle of New Orleans, we naturally recall to mind Resolved, that however emphatically our political op- them. In either event a worse than Waterloo defeat

ponents, while seeking power, may disclaim the design of awaits them. nations, perhaps emboldened by the very opposition | reinstating the institutions and measures which have been I have the honor to remain, sir, with high respect, here made, refuse to listen to the amicable appeals, repudiated by the American people; yet experience has inwhich have been repeated and reiterated by the ad- contestably proved, that whenever they attain to actual or heard of such a proceeding! A public whig meeting 12th section of the act of 1847. ministration, to their justice and to their interests- fancied power, no considerations however imposing, and no pledges, however solemnly asseverated, will deter them the two great parties in this country.

whig leaders at the present day, we observe a marked identity of spirit with that of those, who, at a former period in the history of the country, were intent upon nothing terrific forms of the rearing king of the forest-now so much, as to distract our national councils, and to bring the meekness and humility of the lamb! They are reproach upon our arms while asserting our rights against the aggressions of a foreign power; and that no professions of patriotism, however loud, can save from merited shame, those who, forgetful of their duty as citizens, and blinded lar liberty; or they may be undertaken by a large ma- nations: steady only in one unalterable purpose—to by party rage, have no resentments but for their fellow citizens, and no sympathies for the enemies of their coun-

convention, zealous and undivided support.

Resolved, that the officers and soldiers of our army in bravery with which they have met and always defeated, an enemy, always superior in numbers, from the battle of Palo Alto to that of the city of Mexico, have won for who have perilled their lives, on the blood stained fields of to be captain, July 20, 1817, vice Guthrie, deceased— (about nine months,) for the sum of \$13,750; from nothing, that ingenuity and industry can get hold of.

burial place, or grave of the great apostle of democracy, Quarles, killed in battle. Junius B. Wheeler, (pri- and eo on other routes; whilst on this route of 514 prevail. In such a cause, with the aid of Providence, Thomas Jefferson, is in a wretched and neglected condition, vate company I, 12th infantry,) to be second heutenwe must come out crowned with success; but if we without a distinguishing monument or inclosure; therefore Resolved, that this convention recommend to the great lant tars, and expire together in one common strugconvened; to take into consideration, the propriety of erect. ant, August 2, 1847. vice Page, promoted. Second Baltimore down to the Bay; and though the service forced an admittance, seized him, ransacked the pre-Jefferson's own hand,-"Thomas Jefferson, the author of tember 26, 1837, vice Prince, promoted. Andrew L. will be no serious inconvenience experienced, except the Declaration of Independence.

duty to her son, her younger sister Indiana, will not prove vice Josselyn, promoted.

Dale Owen and John Law, a committee to prepare and re- assertion from Henry Clay's speech, and proved by of 1845, to be paid to railroads for second class serport an Address to the people of Indiana.

nary examination of the principal witnesses took of Mr. Slidell's mission." counties of New York.

CANAL ACROSS THE PENINSULA OF FLORIDA. - The Gallatin's detail of facts, says conclusively: Apalachicola Advertiser contains a communication "Now here Mr. Gallatin shows that the order for

"If a newspaper in England had opposed such a Gallatin, too, a 'liar' and a 'slanderer?" war there, the building whence it issued would be made to flee for his life from the indignation of an been seized and sold for debt. It realized, togeth- ary, 1815, acting as a sort of aid-de-camp to General ed; and until it is, all concerned in it must rest under outraged and insulted people."

For the Indiana State Sentinel.

Messrs. Editors:-I was in the Hall of the House Democratic State Convention. The reason they did of Representatives this afternoon, and heard the very the Union, and gives an interesting account of every ces Mr. CLAY's objection to the mingling of races and not appear in our last, was, that the paper was full. impressive eulogies on the life and character of Hon. thing connected with the Post Office affairs. The ex-Andrew Kennedy, with the sad and melancholy re- position of the new law is, upon the whole, eminent- take place: flections incident upon his death, in consideration of ly gratifying to the friends and advocates of cheap The progress of the American armies has taught ple of Indiana if they see any thing therein contained, which the House adjourned. I thought it a time when postage. It adpears that, during the last fiscal year, not so much the bitterness of the sword, as the beauty all party feelings should and would be laid aside, but lending on the 30th of June last, the public mails and utility of refined civilization. Resolved, that the administration of the general govern- to my astonishment, before the Speaker was out of his were transported over an aggregate distance of 38,- It is a wonderful non sequilur to assume that men admiration of the great majority of the American people.

Resolved, that we approve the determination expressed

door at which I applied for admission was opened, and I was permitted to enter without farther question and I was permitted to enter without farther question and I was permitted to enter without farther question being only 33,677 more than revenues. brate the landing of the forefathers of New England by the President of the United States, to prosecute the exby the President of the United States, to prosecute the ex-isting war with Mexico, until we shall have secured an interest of the present fiscal year shows the last this country or England, but is it far behind France? isting war with Mexico, until we shall have secured an adequate indemnity for the wrongs and outrages perpetra. new to me,) I passed on without answering. And, adequate indemnity for the wrongs and outrages perpetra. new to me,) I passed on without answering. And, considerable excess of means over expenditures of Are not the Hindoos, the Parsees, the Buddhists, and ted by the authorities of that country, in open violation of ch! the sights that I witnessed; the sounds that I 213,951. ted by the authorities of that country, in open violation of the faith of treaties and the law of nations; and while we heard! A resolution had been offered in favor of vothe faith of treaties and the law of nations, and while we long the last year, was 3,659; of route agents, local tablished by their native Beguns and Emperors, Scurepel the imputation of being animated by an inordinate ting men and money to conduct the Mexican war to desire of conquest, we hold that our government cannot a successful and honorable close, yet declaring it the fail to enforce territorial indemnity from Mexico, without President's war, and unjust. Another resolution proinvolving this nation in disgrace, and covering our heroic posed withdrawing our troops immediately, but the "gentleman from Vigo" "opposed this altogether," the 1st of July last, was 15,146, showing an increase, races were mingled with each other-Spanish, French, Resolved, that the great Democratic party of the Mis. adding that "this would destroy forever the whig par- since the 1st of July, 1845, of 963. The num- Dutch and English. sissippi Valley knows no North, nor South, but like her ty." "Well then" rejoined another, "we will be ber established during the year was 829, and 284 disnoble rivers they comprehend both extremes, and looking buried at the foot of the cross." One wished to make continued. at the Constitution of these United States that binds to- no issues at all, another no new issues at all, another | The changes of postmasters during the year were the general excellence of the English government gether the extremes of this Union, with its compromises, still thought all the discussion premature. Many 3,450. From the best estimates which can be made, there, we regard every and any effort upon the part of the Na- spoke, but no two could agree in a single point, each the number of letters and papers passing through the had his own plan, and would agree to no other. Some United States mail during the last year, may be stated islana when we acquired it! Have the French popuwished to get up an excitement in favor of Corwin. as forlows: but it was not general nor enthusiastic. Some wished Paid and unpaid single rates of 5 cents ist in States hereafter to be formed, as improper, and calculated to create local and sectional divisions and weak-Resolved, that we deprecate every attempt, wherever clared that some of the issues would drive the Quaing energy of the nation to their defence. These umph of those great principles, the success of which is the issues must be drawn from zines at 200,000. The number of transient newspa- German nations are to be found scattered throughout the class that never think, and can't be brought to Resolved, that in the general prosperity of the country think. We must get up something to please their alone, and leave other States to make their own.

the consternation when he declared that "whether it Resolved, that the security which the business interests were Clay's resolution or not, he could not vote for exampled pressure and monetary derangement in Europe, max. "He would make no issues at all to the coun--the low rate of exchange and the facility and despatch try. He would play the game of 1840, act the part with which the government has carried on its fiscal afairs, of prosecutor; charge home on the democratic issues, in the midst of a foreign war,-demonstrate that a mion- and there stop; hold up before the American people al Bank is not necessary, either as an agent of the govern- the raw head and bloody bones,' the blood and treament, or to regulate the business of the country; and that sure expended in this war with Mexico." Thus they the constitutional treasury is calculated to avert these per-nicious results of which the late Bank was the fruitful wrangling without coming to any conclusion at all, Resolved, that assembled as we are, on the angiversary and finally adjourned in a row. An attempt was made to draft resolutions for the convention. Is it the memory of the heroic chieftain, whose genius achiev- not most shameful for a legislative caucus to cut and ed amidst the elements of defeat, the victory which has dry the besiness for a convention, and then call it the made this day illustrious; and not only so, but we are re. work of the universal whig party. This is act first. minded also, that the same dauntless courage which se- Discord is sown in their ranks, and they will reap cured his successes in the field, was equally illustrated in the bitter fruits. Their party leaders can no longer the overthrow of an institution, dangerous to the liberties hold the reins. Their inconsistency and deception required when not prepaid. of the country, and whose immense power, wielded with can no longer be concealed. They have acted a all the energy of desperation, was such as nothing less bypocritical and base part, and it is now too late to to weight than the firmness of a lackson could effectually withstand; retract what they have said. They are distracted beand that we will best evince our regard for the character tween Clay, Corwin, Webster, and opposition to the 3. Under the same head, honorable mention is made is loudly proclaimed. Is the administration for ne- of the departed hero and statesman, by an emulous imita- war, and Taylor or Scott without any issues. Let tion of his unvielding devotion to republican principles. | them take whichever horn of the dilemma that suits

> announced, and the democrats all ordered out. What from attempting to fasten their pernicious policy upon the could have led to this but that they were a shamed of country; and that in view of this fact, it becomes the duty the proceedings which they expected to transact! On of democrats to exercise a perpetual and sleepless vigi- shame, where is thy blush !! But two days had lance, and never to suffer themselves to be diverted, by passed since the democratic convention to which they false issues, from the momentous questions which divide were invited, and yet in the face of this we are turned out of doors. We will anxiously await the further Resolved, that in the course of action pursued by the progress of the work thus iniquitously commenced. A LOOKER-ON.

JANUARY 10th, 1848.

promotions and appointments in the army of the U charge the duties. "General orders, No. 27." of August 5th, 1847. The 450,000 each quarter.

following are the number: State government, he has displayed a degree of ability and be first Lieutenant, Oct. 9, 1847, vice Van Buren, of which \$254 were worthless. practical wisdom, which amply justifies the choice of the promoted; Brevet 2d Lt. Daniel T. Bentzhoover, to be In the year ending the 30th of June, 1847, there the acquisition of a part than the whole of Mexico. citizens of the State, in entrusting their interests to his second Lieutenant, August 20, 1847, vice Coppee, were sent out 2,782 dead letters, containing \$21,055. promoted. Second Lieut. Charles F. Vernon, to be Of these, 2,365 were delivered to the owners, containfort (Penobscot river,) Dec. 10th, "six small vessels Resolved, that we approve of the proposed national con- first Licutenant, Sept. 18th, 1847, vice Marriott, pro- ing \$19,474; and 417 returned, containing \$1,580:93. vention, to be held for the nomination of a democratic can- moted. John S. Battee, of Maryland to be Assistant Of this sum, \$147 was worthless. During the two didate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and of the Surgeon. Oct. 5th, 1847, vice Holmes, deceased. years, \$1,911:54 were added from this source to the commodity is designed for packing ice at Charlestown proposition that it be held at Cincinnati, on the 4th day of Wm. P. Maulsby, of Maryland, to be military store- funds of the department. Since the re-organization and Cambridge—the great sources of the ace trade William Aisquith, of Maryland, late first lieutenant, to its funds, from the dead letter office the sum of A very respectable income is now derived, at seveto be captain in 1st regiment artillery, Nov. 20, 1847, \$10,329:28. vice Burke, killed in battle. First Lieut, James C. | The report here enters upon a statement of the dif- dust, for this purpose, and the transportation gives Marriott, to be captain in the regiment of voltigeors ficulty with railroad and steamboat companies, in reand fort riflemen, Sept. 18, 1847, vice Calwell, dec'd, lation to their compensation for carrying the mail. themselves and have reflected upon their country, an un- H. Jennifer, to be captain in the 3d regiment of dradying renown; and that our volunteers in particular, though goons, July 16, 1847, vice Duff, deceased. First Lt. The compensation offered for steamboat service from but a short time removed from their peaceful vocations and Michael E. Van Buren, to be captain of mounted this to Aquia creek, is at a much higher rate than is with slight experience in the trade of war, have approved riflemen, Oct. 9, 1847, vice Walker, killed in battle. paid upon any steamboat route in the United States, themselves equal in courage and conduct to the veterans | First Lieut. James L. Donaldson, to be captain in first | except the sea route between Charleston and Wil-

reference to dates and facts its untruth:

as to her present sentence is decided. The prelimi- ritory, the adjustment of which was to be the object | ly, 1851, unless Congress shall otherwise order.

setting forth the feasibility of uniting the waters of Gen. Taylor's advance was not given at Washington gestions. the Gulf with those of the Atlantic. 'The writer says till thirty-eight days after Mr. Shdell's arrival in a ship canal seventeen miles long, connecting the Mexico, instead of whilst he 'was bending his way' Withlacoochee river on the Gulf side, with the St. thither, according to Mr. Clay; and twenty-two days Johns, which flows into the Atlantic, will accomplish after Mr. Slidell's rejection. Can a more plain, downthe object. The expense of such an undertaking is right, and conclusive refutation of the 'false fact' assumed by Mr. Clay as the grand basis of his speech he conceived, than is given it by Mr. Gallatin, who The New York Courier and Enquirer, a whig fully confirms all that the Tribune so refinedly depaper, lets off the following upon its whig breth- nounced us as 'liars' and 'slanderers of Mr. Clay' for asserting! We ask the Tribune again-Is Albert giving its members a library at Government expense, been a party of Pawnees, who had been defeated by

er with the engine house, \$25 25.

Report of the Postmaster General.

This document occupies upwards of five columns of

believed would not fall short of 4,000,000.

ception and distribution of such a number of letters, da we apprehend that precedants and authorities might and newspapers, in addition to the reasons before as- be cited from the commercial codes of old Spain, as signed, would make it just and proper that the for- equally in point with Sir William Blackstone and my mer mode of computing their commissions should be Lord Coke. We are beginning to be told, too, in this

the present year, is estimated at 6 per cent. The following modifications of the present post of. der our agis. But the reason suggested as arising

fice law, are recommended: 1st. The prevention of private expresses.

"in relation to the cargo." 3d. Single letters to weigh a quarter or third of an Empire State, is not low Dutch the most useful tongue ounce instead of half, [except when written on a sin- for a politician to acquire, at least when he has learn-

letters pas ing through the mails for delivery within Have we not scattered over and throughout the whole the United States, and prepayment on letters destined country good orderly citizens, whose hearts are truly

for foreign countries not having postal arrrangements American, though their tongues are not! It is an with the United States, and on all printed matter. I was informed after the meeting that the democrats privilege, so as to cover only official correspondence, munion of men in one government.

of wounds, received in battle. First Lieut. Walter Of this route from Washington to Richmod, the rewhose praises are vaunted in the pages of European his reg't art'y, Aug. 20, 1847, vice Capron, killed in bat- mington, which is paid at the same rate offered this of structing the channel by throwing the saw dust tory; and we are particularly gratified that the volunteers tie. Major Wm. G. Belknap, of the eighth infantry, company. From Louisville to Cincinnati, about 140 into the river. Similar laws were passed to meet of Indiana, though maligned and misrepresented, by those to be lieutenant colonel, fifth regiment infantry, Sep- miles, the service rendered daily in steamboats at who should have been first in their praise, have proved tember 25, 1847, vice McIntosh deceased-of wounds \$3,800; from New York to Troy, about 150 miles themselves in no respect inferior to the bravest of those received in battle. First Lieut. George W. Bowie, daily, in steamboats, during the season of navigation, of wounds received in battle. First Lieu. Wm. S. New York to Stonington, about 125 miles, the mail -Portland Advertiser. Resolved, that we learn with extreme regret, that the Tanneyhill, to be captain, Aug. 20, 1847, vice is taken daily in steamboats for the sum of \$9,000ant, September 9, 1847, vice Harley, promoted. John \$18,500. Arrangements have been since completed ing a suitable monument with this inscription, penned by Lieut. Henry M. Judah, to be first lieutenant, Sep-Poots, of the District of Columbia, to be assistant com- in Virginia near this route, where it will be impossi-Resolved, that if the old dominion is forgetful of her missary, with the rank of captain, August, 16, 1847, ble to give the same expedition to mails by any other conveyance. To obviate this inconvenience as far as practicable, I then offered the company one hundred Resolved, that we recommend to the convention the ap- | ALBERT GALLATIN VS. HENRY CLAY. - The New | dollars per mile for taking the local mails to Richp intment of Governor James Whitcomb. Hons. Robert | York True Sun, a few days ago, quoted the following | mond, which is the highest price authorized by the act vice. For taking the local mail, no higher classifica- had not been arrested. It was expected that large "Whilst Mr. Slidell was bending his way to Mex- tion of that or any other route could be made. This MADAME RESTELL. -Additional developments, the ico, with his diplomatic credentials, Gen. Taylor was likewise refused, and the local mails will Tribune says, are being made in regard to this wo- ordered to transport his cannon, and to plant them in be sent hereafter by stages from this to Richmond; man, and her second trial, on a new charge, will a warlike attitude opposite to Matamoras, on the east and this service, and the transportation of the great probably take place even before the pending question bank of the Rio Bravo, within the very disputed ter- mail down the bay, will continue until the 1st of Ju-

to the jail for protection.

One of the Congresssional reforms for which Col.

Jackson.

Difference in Races and Religions.

The able editor of the Delaware Gazetle, thus noti-

Musslemen of India, far better governed and secured nary complaints on the part of the Spanish population The number of post offices in the United States on of Jamaica or Guiana! In this last, three or four

Hope, who were always pleased to bear witness to

But to come nearer home: what race peopled Loulation there ever complained of American domination? - - 26,152,556 Is it not now one of the most orderly, tranquil, pros-427,809 perons and happy States of our "glorious Union!" Will its internal condition not compare well with that 850,989 of Delaware or even Pennsylvania?

Who inhabited "the Floridas" when Mr. Monroe bought them! Are not the descendants of their Iberi-The free letters sent by persons entitled to the frank- an settlers incorporated with our own errant Yankee

But have we not different races in different sections of the "old thirteen" States! Are there no French The newspapers passing through the mails annual- descendants of the Huguenots in South Carolina? ly, are estimated at 55,000,000; pamphlets and maga- Whole settlements of Dutch, Norwegians, and other pers, paying 3 cents each, cannot be ascertained with our midst, who, though they are of the Saxon stock, any accuracy, as the postage is returned with that on are not tinged with Anglicism. It is an unpardonadepartment, as nearly as can be ascertaired, number a difference of race will prevent two nations from beannually about 2,800,000; which, calculated at the ing "happily" united under the same government. immediate point between the two rates of postage, A difference in "law" is alleged, as another cause would make an annual loss to the department of why we cannot live happily with Mexico annexed. \$35,000. The newspapers, circulars, advertisements, This seems to be a greater fallacy than the last. and other printed sheets sent to the offices, and not Why! the laws of every State are dissimilar, and taken out nor returned to the department, will not though in most of them, the English common law probably fall short of the number of dead letters re- prevails as a basis, such is not the case in Louisiana where the "Code Napoleon" yields the rudiments of The great labor required of postmasters in the re- legal rights and remedies to the citizen; and in Floriregion, that law is a very useless and unimportant af-The probable increase of receipts for postage, during fair at best. Surely a difference in respect to it should not repel any portion of Mexico desiring shelter unfrom the difference in "language," exceeds all the others in its weakness. Have we not within a day's 2d. Prohibit sending over mail routes scaled letters ride of us, whole districts inhabited by people speaking nothing but German! And in the bosom of the gle sheet of paper,] and prepaid, or double postage be ed "to talk a little Indian?" What language do the Norwegians speak in lowa and Wisconsin! the Swiss 4th. Postage on newspapers to be charged according on the Ohio? the Germans from the Principalities and Electorates in Texas! the French in Louisiana! the The payment of postage, or double postage, on all Spanish in Florida! and even the Mexicans in Texas? absurdity then to allege that a difference in language, 6th. The abolition or modification of the franking however great, can prevent the successful civil com-

for which payment is made to the department, by the A difference in "religion" is lastly cited as a reason for our living asunder from our Mexican brethren. These modifications will probably produce annually And here we find the learned Sir Oracle driven coma large surplus to be devoted to the extension of the pletely to the wall. He is forced to assume his facts mail service. Of the 15,146 postmasters in the Uni- in this case, as well as his logic. What difference of ted States, whose accounts have to be rendered and religion is there between Mexico and the United settled quarterly, there were only 155 delinquent in States? In Mexico (although we are told that toleramaking their returns at the close of the last year, and tion is guaranteed to all) the Catholic Apostolic is the most of these cases arose from an inability to supply prevailing religion. And does not the same holy some of the offices with mails, for the transportation | Church erect her alters in every town, and almost of which contracts could not be obtained on the new every village of our own land! Perhaps the number of adherents to the doctrines of the Papal See in this In other cases, postmasters had just entered upon country are not very far less in number, than in Mex-ARMY PROMOTIONS AND APPOINTMENTS .- We find the duties of their offices; whilst some of the offices ico. There is no established religion in this country. in the National Intelligencer, of yesterday, the list o were vacant from inability to procure persons to dis- And there is no considerable difference existing between us and Mexico, except a few superstitions S., made by the President, since the publication of The returns of dead letters are believed to exceed which have been engrafted upon the practice of the Catholic Church in the latter, in this respect. This in the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, there resolution embraces so many heterodoxies, that we First Lieut. Wen. W. Mackall, to be Captain in were sent out from the department 2,340 dead letters, feel obliged to leave for a future article, the examina-Resolved, that James Whitcomb, the Governor of In. first regiment of artillery, August 20, 1847, vice Don- containing 17,821. Of this number, 2,021 were rediana, has approved himself a watchful guardian of the aldson, Assistant Quartermaster, who vacates his rerights of the people, and that in the administration of the gemental commission. Second Lt. Geo. McLane, to were returned to the department, containing \$1,653:49 has swelled beyond our design. What we have said (it must however be added) applies with more force to

loading with saw dust for Charlestown, Mass." The

ral places in this State, from the sale of pine saw employment to considerable tonnage.

At the steam saw mills, it is well known that the saw dust of their own making forms a large part of their fuel. Yet so little were either of these uses of tion of the first steam saw mill at Hallowell (the first in the State) on the bank of the river, it was deemed necessary to pass a law prohibiting the owners from similar cases at Ellsworth and elsewhere. Such legislation is now obsolete, and an article once deemed so useless and worthless, now teaches us to despise

Daring Robbery .- A most daring robbery and outrage was committed near Hazlewood, Alabama, under the following circumstances: On the night of the 6th instant, a band of eight persons in masks went and securities valued at \$50,000. They then proceeded to the house of Mr. S. Townsend, broke in. and overpowered Mr. T. after a desperate resistance upon his part, severely injuring and maiming him, and firing at a slave who attempted to come to his assistance. After taking all the money they could find amounting to some \$500, they fled, taking the direcrewards would be offered for the apprehension of the criminals, from the great value of the property car-

OUTRAGE IN FRANCE. - An American Imprisoned. -Mr. Jacob Hundertfund, a respectable citizen of The report concludes by invoking the attention of Newark, New Jersey, went to Europe in company place on Saturday, and the main facts charged will For this the Tribune took the True Sun severely to Congress to the law fixing the rates of payment for with his son, about a year ago, and was induced by soon be known to the public. The victim in the case account, and pronounced him a "liar." Albert Gal- the various grades of transportation, and the existing his friends to take with him several letters to the is, so we are informed, a young and lovely girl of a latin has just written a letter on the subject of the position and powers of the department in respect to wife and brother of Nicholas Metzger, sometime since highly respectable family, in one of the northern war, which is sufficiently whiggish in its character; foreign and internal postal arrangements. The ne- arrested in New York as a fugitive from France, the True Sun has, however, arrayed him against Mr. cessity of further legislation upon both these subjects, where he was charged with forgery. Hundertfund, Clay on this point of veracity, and, after quoting Mr. in view of existing facts, is demonstrated in the re- who was a total stranger to Metzger, delivered them port with so much force and ability, that Congress as requested, and arrived in Paris, on his return home, will doubtless give their favorable attention to its sug- on the 2d of December last, when he was arrested and imprisoned. Notwithstanding Lis protestations of TRUMAN PHELPS has been tried at Troy, N. innocence, and the interference of the American min-V., for the murder of his father, and acquitted. The ister, he was kept ten months confined among felons public feeling against him was so strong that, after and murderers, as a kind of hostage for the delivery the verdict, it was deemed necessary to send him back of the forger Metzger, whom he had never seen in his life. He has just returned to his family and friends in Newark.

Benton has long contended, the Senate has this year The Indians at Fort Mann who were so unaccounteffected: it has refused to pass the usual resolution for ably assailed by Capt. Pelzen's orders, seem to have Arapahoes and Sioux, and fled to the American camp Gen. Anava, the new President of Mexico, for shelter. They expected to find employment in razed to the ground, its types destroyed and its editor | SEIZING A JAIL. The jail at Middletown, Md., has was at New Orleans in the battle of the Sth of Janu- hunting for our forces. That affair is not yet explainconsiderable odium.